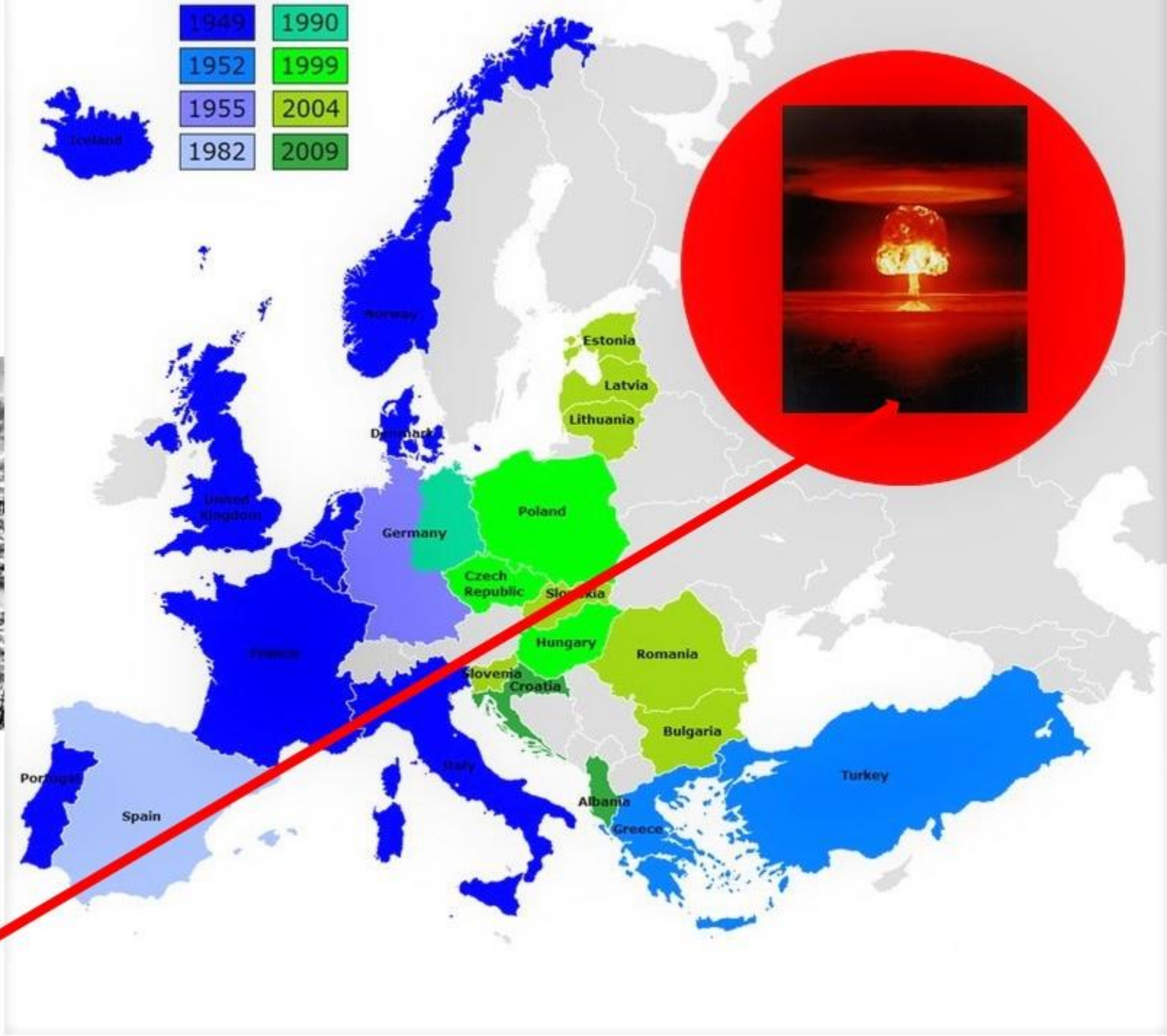
Compare the military capabilities of Russia, the United States and Ukraine

UNITED STATES
NAVY

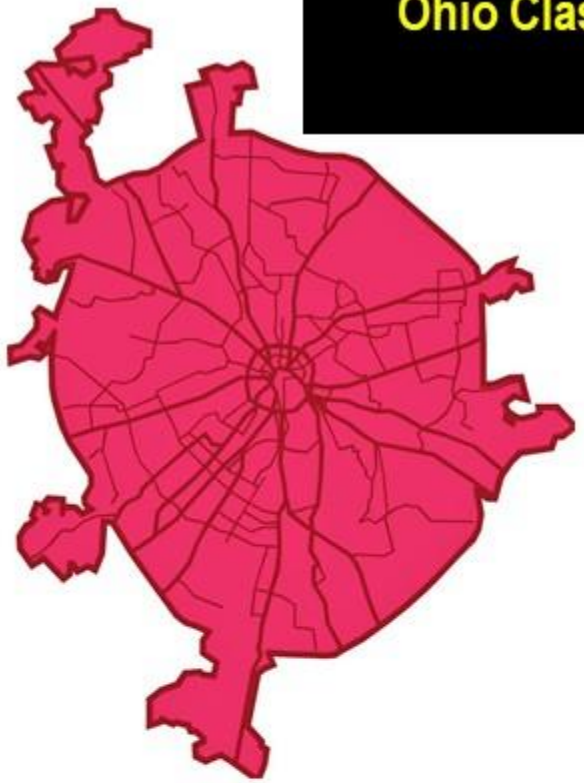
Ohio Class Submarines Can Destroy Western Russia

Hiroshima 1945
16 KT Bomb

33 600 KT bomb,s total inside the US Ohio Class Subs.



Ohio Class Submarines Can Destroy Western Russia



Ohio Class Submarine

Circle with about 300 miles (Swedish) in diameter to show the surface that can damaged by **14 United States Ohio Class Submarines.**
If the UK's four submarines were also included, they could have formed a diameter of 45-50 km in the area. So only these Submarines can destroy large parts of Russia. Russia also has only one aircraft carrier compared with the USA (14). The United States has a large advantage in the air force and budget for defense spending

Like 33 600 Hiroshima Atomicbombs

UKRAINE

2022 Russia Military Strength

Russia

For 2022, Russia is ranked 2 of 142 out of the countries considered for the annual GFP review.

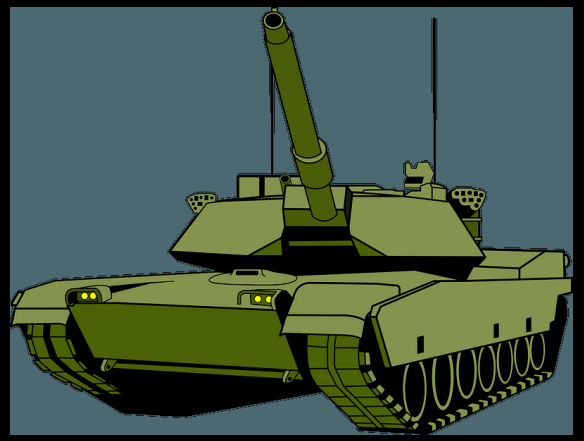
Tot Military Personnel (est.)
1 350 000
Active Military
850 000
Reserve Military
250 000
Paramilitary Force
250 000

2022 Russia Military Strength

Russia National flag graphic
For 2022, Russia is ranked 2 of 142 out of the countries considered for the annual GFP review. It holds a PwrIndx* score of 0.0501 (a score of 0.0000 is considered 'perfect'). This entry last updated on 04/09/2022.

Military Aircraft
4 173 (US: 13 247)

Land Forces (**Tanks** 12 409) (US: 6 612)
(**Armored Vehicle** 30 122) (US: 45 193)
(**Self-Propelled Artillery** 6 574) (US: 1 498)
(**Towed Artillery** 7 571) (US: 1 339)
(**Rocket Projector** 3 391) (US: 1 336)



Naval Forces Total: 605 (845 730)
(US:484) (US Tonnage: 3 415 893)
Defense Spending 154 billion USD (US: 770 billion)

2022 United States Military Strength

United States is ranked 1 of 142

Total Population by Country (2022)

335 000 000

Available Military

147 400 000

Manpower Fit for Military Service

122 300 000

Ranking the total available population reaching military age annually

4 355 000

Active Military

1 390 000

Reserve Military

442 000

Defense Spending; 770 billion USD

2022 Ukraine Military Strength

For 2022, Ukraine is ranked 22 of 142

Active Military: 200 000

Reserve Military: 250 000

Paramilitary Force: 50 000

Defense Spending; 11,8 billion USD

Military Aircraft: 318

Tank Strength: 2 596

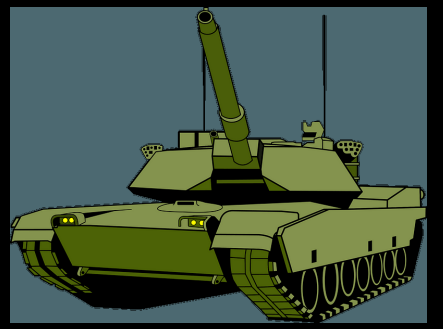
Armored Vehicle: 12 303

Self-Propelled Artillery: 1 067

Towed Artillery: 2 040

Rocket Projector: 490

Naval: 38



Russian Navy

Great emblem of the Russian Navy

The Admiralty Building is the former headquarters of the Admiralty Board and the Imperial Russian Navy in Central St. Petersburg, Russia and the current headquarters of the Russian Navy.

The Russian Navy possesses the vast majority of the former Soviet naval forces, and currently comprises the Northern Fleet, the Pacific Fleet, the Black Sea Fleet, the Baltic Fleet, the Caspian Flotilla, 5th Operational Squadron in Middle East, Naval Aviation, and the Coastal Troops (consisting of the Naval Infantry and the Coastal Missile and Artillery Troops)

Admiral Kuznetsov aircraft carrier

President Dmitry Medvedev inside the hangar of Admiral Kuznetsov, behind is the Kamov Ka-27 helicopter

Aircraft carried

18 × Su-33
6 × MiG-29K
4 × Ka-31
2 × Ka-27

Today it seems that Russia has lost its position as a great naval power and if situation continues to develop as it has over the last few years the combat capabilities of the Navy will suffer serious damage

Submarines: 73
Warships: 222
Total
Russian
Black Sea Fleet
Submarines: 7
7 attack submarines

Warships: 48
5 frigates, 4 offshore patrol vessels, 6 small ASW ships, 6 guided missile corvettes, 5 guided missile boats, 6 seagoing minesweepers, 3 base minesweepers, 6 landing ships, 7 landing crafts

Caspian Flotilia

Warships: 27
2 guided missile frigates, 3 guided missile corvettes, 3 small gun ships, 1 guided missile boat, 5 gunboats, 2 base minesweepers, 5 inshore minesweepers, 6 landing crafts

Total Russian Northert Fleet

Submarines: 43

9 nuclear-powered ballistic missile submarines, 5 nuclear-powered guided missile submarines, 13 nuclear-powered attack submarines, 9 nuclear-powered special mission submarines, 1 diesel special mission submarine, 6 attack submarines

Warships: 40

1 aircraft carrier, 2 heavy nuclear-powered guided missile cruisers, 1 guided missile cruiser, 5 large ASW ships, 2 frigates, 6 small ASW ships, 1 guided missile corvette, 1 gunboat, 1 seagoing minesweeper, 6 base minesweepers, 1 harbour minesweeper, 6 landing ships, 7 landing crafts

Pacific Fleet

Submarines: 23

4 nuclear-powered ballistic missile submarines, 6 nuclear-powered guided missile submarines, 4 nuclear-powered attack submarines, 9 attack submarines

Warships: 53

1 guided missile cruiser, 4 large ASW ships, 2 guided missile destroyers, 4 corvettes, 8 small ASW ships, 3 guided missile corvettes, 11 guided missile boats, 2 seagoing minesweepers, 8 base minesweepers, 4 landing ships, 5 landing crafts

Baltic Fleet

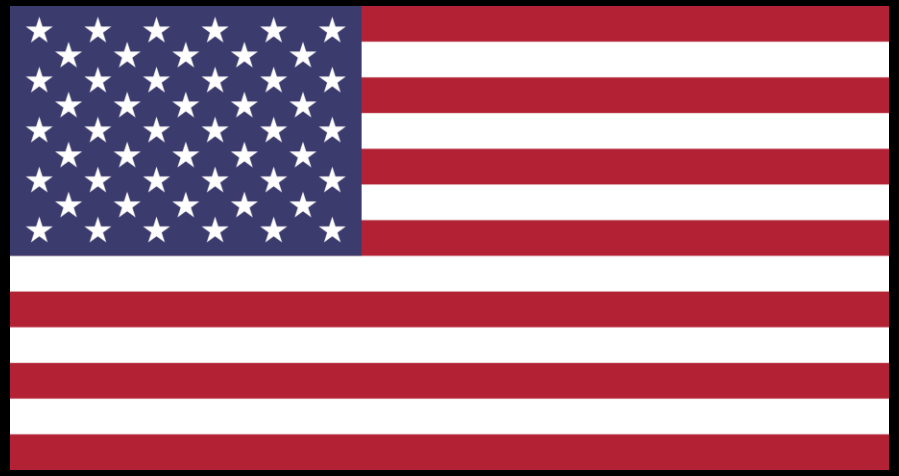
Submarines: 1

1 attack submarine

Warships: 53

1 destroyer, 2 frigates, 4 corvettes, 9 guided missile corvettes, 6 small ASW ships, 6 guided missile boats, 5 base minesweepers, 5 inshore minesweepers, 4 landing ships, 2 small landing ships, 9 landing crafts

The American Navy is thought of as the world's most powerful, far greater than any other naval force. But now some sources hint at Russian Navy could be bigger soon – even as soon as in 2020, Russia will have one of the biggest naval forces in the world. Even bigger than the one of the United States of America.



How can the Russian Navy be the biggest?

Russian Navy is actually not bigger. They have specialized their Navy to be used in small canals and small seas (The Black Sea for instance) and therefore they have a big amount of small ships like corvettes, but a much much smaller battle fleet tonnage than the US. To show a contrast of the tonnage, here are the biggest naval forces in the world in terms of weight:

Country: **Fleet Tonnage (tons):**

United States of America: 3,415,893

Russia: 845,730

How can the US Navy be that much heavier?

The reason for the US to be on the top of this list, but still have a smaller number of vessels than Russia, is because they have a huge number of big ships, such as 10 aircraft carriers of 100,000 tons each, and 62 Arleigh Burke-class destroyers, weighing almost 10,000 tons each. While Russia has only one aircraft carrier (Admiral of the Fleet of the Soviet Union Kuznetsov) of 55,000 tons and 13 destroyers, with the biggest one of about 7,000 tons. The US Navy tonnage is actually bigger than the next 13 Navies – combined!

The Russian Navy simply cannot compete with the U.S.

when it comes to destroyers, carriers or other kinds of heavily armed open-water warships.

Russia is known to operate only one carrier and a fraction of the destroyers operated by the U.S. Navy. Based upon 2021 assessments available by Globalfirepower.com, the U.S. operates as many as 92 destroyers, compared with Russia's 15. By contrast, Russia operates 85 Corvettes, and the U.S. is listed as only having 21.

Russian submarines, however, paint an entirely different picture, as they are considered to be **extremely dangerous as well as numerous. (70)**

Russia operating as many as 64 submarines, roughly comparable to the **U.S.' 68**. Unlike its surface fleet, Russia's undersea force is likely to be global in scope, perhaps in large measure due to the importance of nuclear-armed submarines.